

**2018 PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO LOCAL RULES**  
**\*SUMMARY\***

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**General Rules**

NEGenR 1.2(e)(1): Strike reference to “information on using credit cards to pay fees,” as there is no such information on the court’s website.

NEGenR 1.2(e)(2): Revise language to reflect the court now accepts pro hac vice admission fees and full-time attorney admission fees online through Pay.gov. In addition, strike the reference to attorney assessments because the biennial assessments are refunded without an application to the clerk.

NEGenR 1.2(g): Revise to reflect the fee schedule is posted on the court’s fees page, not in the revised Court Reporter Management Plan.

NEGenR 1.3(b): Revise to reflect that attorneys must (and pro se parties may) register to use the CM/ECF system through PACER, and that PACER issues the login and password.

NEGenR 1.3(h): Revise to mirror language in the Federal Practice Fund Plan, which does not require that the indigent civil litigant be a plaintiff.

NEGenR 1.4(a)(4)(A)(i): Correct missing quotation mark.

NEGenR 1.4(a)(4)(C)(i)-(iv): Indent paragraphs.

NEGenR 1.6: Revise language about what types of electronic devices are allowed in the courtroom according to recommendations of Court Security Committee.

NEGenR 1.7(d),(f): Revise to reflect that attorneys must now apply for admission through PACER.

NEGenR 1.7(h): Revise to reflect that the court now charges a pro hac vice admission fee.

**Civil Rules**

NECivR 5.1(a): Strike this provision because similar language is being removed from Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 5(d)(3).

NECivR 5.2(a): Strike this provision. Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 5, as amended, will state that a registered user of the court’s electronic filing system is subject to electronic service through the system.

NECivR 7.1(k): Strike this provision due to the amendment of Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 5. Rule 5, as amended, will eliminate the requirement for a certificate of service when service is made using the court's electronic filing system.

NECivR 7.5(c): Revise to reflect that there are instances in which the court will give parties remote access to sealed documents.

NECivR 73.1(a): This rule states that, unless ordered otherwise, the clerk assigns each civil action to a district or magistrate judge by automated random selection. The rule then goes on to say that, "[h]owever, when a motion requests preliminary injunctive relief, the clerk assigns the action to a district judge." The second sentence is an incomplete statement of when a case will be directly assigned or reassigned to a district judge. The Committee recommends striking the reference to preliminary injunctive relief.

### **Criminal Rules**

NECrimR 6.2(a): Revise to mirror language in the Jury Plan and reflect that the clerk may, under supervision of the court, decide whether a juror may be excused.

NECrimR 12.5(c): Revise to reflect that there are instances in which the court will give parties remote access to sealed documents.

NECrimR 41.2(b)(1): Revise to reflect that the clerk must initial and date the tape or sealant on a wiretap package, and the clerk and agent must sign a receipt.

NECrimR 49.1(a): Strike this provision because similar language is being removed from Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 49.

NECrimR 49.2(a)(4): Strike outdated language concerning hyperlinks.

NECrimR 49.3: Strike this provision. Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 49, as amended, will provide direction regarding electronic service in criminal actions.

NECrimR 49.4: Revise to reflect changes in Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 49 regarding certificates of service in criminal actions.

thoroughly reviewed the magistrate consent procedures and recommended that the letters no longer be sent as part of other changes to the consent procedures.